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☐ 1. Document ID: US 5817310 A

L6: Entry 1 of 1 File: USPT Oct 6, 1998

US-PAT-NO: 5817310
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5817310 A

TITLE: Inhibitory immunoglobulin polypeptides to human PDGF beta receptor

DATE-ISSUED: October 6, 1998

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
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US-CL-CURRENT: 424/143.1; 424/133.1, 424/152.1, 424/172.1, 435/320.1, 435/326, 435/328, 435/334, 435/69.6, 435/7.1, 435/7.2, 435/7.21, 435/70.21, 530/387.3, 530/388.22, 536/23.53

Full | Title CLS.1 REF.1 SEQ.1 ATT.1

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Term	Documents
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PDGFS.USPT.	53
(5 AND PDGF).USPT.	1
(L5 AND PDGF).USPT.	1

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L2	L1 same (specific)	32	L2
L1	(neuron$) same (antibod$) same (epitop$)	126	L1

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DATE: Thursday, December 26, 2002 Printable Copy Create Case

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L4: Entry 6 of 50 File: USPT Aug 6, 2002

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6428965 B1
TITLE: Screening assays for the interaction of semaphorins and neuropilins

Detailed Description Text (37):
Sequence analysis revealed that the Sema-AP binding protein was the full length rat homologue of mouse neuropilin, a protein previously identified and well characterized in mice and other vertebrates (Kawakami et al., 1995). Neuropilin is a type I transmembrane protein that is expressed in a number of populations of neurons, including DRG neurons and spinal motor neurons ((Kawakami et al., 1995); FIGS. 2E, 4E). The neuropilin protein consists of a large extracellular domain, a single transmembrane domain, and a short 39 amino acid intracellular domain (FIG. 5). Sema-AP fusion protein bound to neuropilin via its Sema III domain, not the AP domain, because secreted placental alkaline phosphatase (SEAP) alone did not bind to COS cells expressing neuropilin (FIG. 1B). Moreover, Sema-AP binding to COS cells expressing neuropilin was inhibited by myc epitope-tagged Sema III (Sema-myc), and Sema-myc bound directly to COS cells expressing neuropilin but not to untransfected COS cells. Lastly, anti-neuropilin antibodies, directed against a bacterial fusion protein that included the C-terminal MAM domain as well as a portion of the B domain of neuropilin, detected neuropilin in COS cells transfected with a neuropilin expression vector, as shown by immunocytochemistry (ICC) and immunoblotting (FIGS. 1C, E). Together, these results demonstrate that Sema III binds to neuropilin that is expressed on the surface of COS cells.

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L3: Entry 10 of 11 File: USPT Nov 12, 1996

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5574009 A
TITLE: Method of stimulating myelination of cells

Detailed Description Text (13):
Instead of using an anti-receptor antibody that was produced as an anti-idiotype antibody, the receptor itself is also suitable for producing antibodies that have epitopes mimicking the antigen. To produce antibodies by this route, receptor bearing cells are used as an immunogen, as for example in Drebin, et al., "Monoclonal Antibodies Recognize A Cell Surface Antigen Associated With An Activated Cellular Oncogone" Nature (1984) 321: 545-547 and Drebin, et al., "Down Modulation Of Oncogene Protein Expression And Reversion Of The Transformed Phenotype By Monoclonal Antibodies" Cell (1985) 41: 695-706 Alternatively, purified receptor can be used, as for example in Nepom, et al., "Identification Of A Hemagglutinin Specific Idiotype Associated With Reovirus Recognition Shared By Lymphoid And Neuronal Cells", J. Exp. Med. (1982) 155: 155-178 and Noseworthy, et al., "Cell Receptors For Mammalian Reovirus. I. Syngeneic Monoclonal Anti-Idiotypic Antibody Identifies A Cell Surface Receptor For Reovirus", J. Immanuel. (1983) 131: 2533-2538. These two immunogens can he used to make antibodies, usually monoclonal antibodies, by conventional techniques. An animal such as a mouse is first injected with the receptor, its spleen cells are removed and fused with myeloma cells to form hybridoma cells, the latter are cloned in a serum-containing medium and the monoclonal antibodies are separated from the medium. The antibodies are then screened by neutralization assay, as described above, to select those antibodies which specifically bind to the receptor site at the neutralizing epitope.